

Silver and Lead.

Silver, 55c per ounce.
Copper, 15c per pound.
Lead, 10c per hundred.
Selling price, \$1.00.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 5, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1901

Weather Today.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today is:
Fair and warmer.

NUMBER 289

CLARK FIXES THE GRADE FOR HARRIMAN'S RAILS

Contest for Disputed Grade Develops an Interesting Situation.

District Judge Is Away and Whittemore Can Get No Injunction at Pioche.

CHARLES O. WHITTEMORE, general counsel for the Clark road, is wading around in the snow beyond Nevada, issuing solemn warnings and orders to Superintendent Joe Young to cease track laying on the disputed grade.

Captain Adam Paul, with a force of 100 graders, is leveling up the old grade for the Clark people.

Superintendent Joe Young of the Short Line is following up Captain Paul's graders with a force of 150 track layers, laying Short Line ties and rails on the grade finished up by the Clark men.

Attorney Whittemore is unable to secure an injunction at Pioche, because the district is not in that part of the state, if it is in the state at all. Mr. Clark's company is unable to send to the scene ties and rails with which to forestall the Short Line in occupying the \$1,000,000 grade.

These were the reports that came from the front yesterday and they indicated a most interesting situation.

Late in the afternoon it was reported that the Short Line had laid nearly a mile of track over the disputed grade in Nevada and the prospects were that the construction gangs would keep an unhindered until the supply of rails and ties gives out. There is not enough on hand now to lay the fifty odd miles of grade. All the rails that can be mustered on short notice by the Short Line would not be sufficient to accomplish this, but the authorities state they are going to keep right on at work until there isn't a rail or tie left.

Superintendent Young's men have been working at a marvellously rapid rate. A mile a day is considered very fast track laying under the most favorable circumstances and in this instance nearly that much is being done in a fight with snow and a faulty roadbed. Just how much can be laid with the present supply of rails is not known to the local officers of the road, but they say fresh supplies will be hurried forward as rapidly as steam can carry them.

FORCE OF CLARK GRADERS.

Yesterday morning word came that when Superintendent Young and his men reached Nevada they found Adam Paul and his force busy leveling up the grade just across the line, 3,500 feet away. Attorney C. O. Whittemore was there, too. He had gone down to see what could be done in the line of injunction proceedings. But he had no injunction and when he warned Mr. Young in the most solemn tones not to lay any rails on the Nevada grade, that official only laughed and went right ahead.

Mr. Whittemore was helpless. He had previously learned that the district judge who tries the Lincoln county cases, was not in Pioche, where he had hoped to find him. Indeed, it is said that he is not in the state and that the Short Line have hid him out somewhere in order to keep Whittemore from getting him. He is in San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake man can do for the present is to look on while his enemies occupy the disputed right of way.

General Manager Bancroft was busy yesterday picking up the run of his office. He was in constant communication with Nevada, however, and knew what was going on all the time, although he had nothing to communicate regarding the condition of affairs down there other than that the work of construction was being pushed with the greatest possible dispatch. He did not anticipate any complications, but a legal or other character.

THROUGH TO THE COAST.

"The Short Line is going to be pushed right through to the coast," he went on, "and without any delay." Mr. Bancroft confirmed The Herald's announcement of some weeks ago regarding the changing of the main line by extending the Tooele branch south to Leamington.

Notwithstanding Mr. Bancroft's positive statement, much doubt is expressed in certain circles of the sincerity of the Short Line's proposition to build to Los Angeles. It is broadly stated that the only object of the Short Line in taking possession of the disputed grade at this time is to block the Clark road, and if the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake line can be bluffed out or forced out of the field, the Short Line will stop laying rails at once.

"The only thing that can make the Short Line build to Los Angeles," said a man who is close to the Clark people yesterday, "will be its failure to make our crowd weaken. I don't believe Mr. Harriman has any idea of making the concession. He is jumping that grade because he wants to shut us out of the most desirable route, and if he can force us to lay down our hands, he'll abandon his coast proposition so quickly it will make your head swim."

WILL APPEAL TO THE COURTS.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 1.—J. Ross Clark and Vice President Gibbon of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad were seen today in regard to the action of the Oregon Short Line in commencing to build from Nevada to Los Angeles. They expressed no surprise, saying the move had been anticipated as an effort to block the new road, and would not be successful. Clark's road will maintain its rights in the courts where necessary, and will proceed with its work without regard to the action of its rivals.

Southern Pacific May Build Into Salt Lake City.

A strong effort will be made by a number of Salt Lake's leading business men to induce the Southern Pacific to build into Salt Lake. W. S. McCormick is at the head of the movement. He says he has received intimations from Southern Pacific people that if Salt Lake holds out the proper inducements, that road will enter the city.

The plan involves the abandonment of the proposition to build the cut-off from Lucin across the northern end of the lake to Ogden. Instead, the route would be across the southern end of the lake and into the metropolitan district. The route has already been surveyed and it is reported to be much more feasible than the Ogden cut-off.

The point of divergence from the main line would be some distance west of Lucin and the road would be practically an air line from there to Salt Lake. Much more distance would be saved and the grade would be easier. Mr. McCormick has interested a number of business men in the move. A meeting has been called by Mr. McCormick and Thomas G. Webber for Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock in the Zion's Savings bank to discuss the matter.

"I have been informed," said Mr. McCormick last night, "that if the city holds out proper inducements in the way of depot and track facilities, the Southern Pacific will build in here across the southern end of the lake, instead of across the northern end, as was originally contemplated. A number of business men are interested in the matter, and our meeting on Wednesday night is for the purpose of talking the question over and seeing what can be done."

RICH PLACER DIGGINGS ARE FOUND IN NORTHERN IDAHO

Tekoa, Wash., April 8.—There is intense excitement here over the discovery of rich placer diggings on Santa creek about twenty-five miles east of here, in Idaho. Men left here at all hours last night to stake claims. Others are rushing in from Farmington and other points in the Palouse.

The discovery was made by Tyson's brothers, three farmers, in a gulch which runs into Santa creek about eight miles from the Palouse.

BRAVE SCHOOL MISTRESS SAVES HER PUPILS FROM FURY OF FLOOD

Harrison, Neb., April 8.—Miss Lizzie E. Cottman, teacher in the district school near here, alone, facing a torrent of water carrying trees, dead animals and all the debris borne on a flood today, rescued the pupils of her school and preserved the building itself from what seemed inevitable destruction.

Without warning, the White river overflowed its banks, surrounded the school building and threatened to carry it away. Miss Cottman waded in water waist deep to where a horse was picked, some distance away. Returning with the animal, she harnessed the horse to the building, which was shaken from its foundations, and the school's strength held the school house in place. Help came from the neighbors in three-quarters of an hour.



Cartoonist Lovey Views the Ogden Waterworks Trial.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS MAY ABDICATE HIS THRONE

Czar of Russia is Terrorized by the Recent Outbursts of His People.

French Detectives Alarmed Over Rumor of Plot to Assassinate President Loubet.

London, April 9.—"The health of Emperor Nicholas has been shaken by the recent commotions," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express, "and he will probably abdicate if the next child of the empress should be a daughter."

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Reuter Telegraph company says the police at Kharkoff have arrested twenty-one students for rioting at the railroad station on the occasion of the departure of other students who were expelled for being connected with previous disturbances at Kharkoff.

A number of students were also arrested in St. Petersburg on leaving a theatre, where they had manifested approval of a play which seemed to refer to existing political conditions in Russia.

London, April 8.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately informed of a projected attempt to assassinate President Loubet during his coming trip. Extraordinary precautions have been taken everywhere and the usual police protection has been doubled. Outsiders have been excluded from the railroad stations. Ten thousand soldiers have been detailed to maintain order during the French president's stay at Nice, where stringent orders have been issued to rigorously suppress the slightest hostile demonstration.

President Loubet is inclined to laugh at the detectives' fears that an attempt will be made upon his life.

TOM FITCH OF SALT LAKE ON WRECKED TRAIN.

He and His Wife Were Badly Shaken Up—Body of Fireman Higman Was Cremated.

(Special to The Herald.)

Ogden, March 8.—Additional details of the wreck last night at Moor's Hill, Nev., were eagerly sought during the day, and the return of Superintendent Noble and party was anxiously awaited. According to reports received at the Southern Pacific office during the day it is stated that no passengers were seriously injured, but several were badly shaken up and bruised. Thomas Fitch and wife of Salt Lake were of the number.

Daniel Higman, the Ogden fireman, killed in the wreck, lived at 231 Washington avenue. He was 32 years of age and had a wife and two children. Both he and Fireman Loedel of War, were killed instantly and Higman's body remained under the debris while the postal and baggage car, which piled over the engine, burned and cremated the body.

Engineer McBride of Wells, was thrown from the helper engine and badly bruised besides being scalped. Engineer Warner of Ogden, received similar injuries. A postal clerk in the

OGDEN'S BIG WATER FIGHT

Mayor and Council in the Federal Court.

RIGHT OF COMPANY TO TURN OF WATER

Full Day of Affidavits and Arguments.

Official Ogden spent a long and weary day in the federal court room in Salt Lake yesterday. From 10 o'clock in the forenoon until nearly 6 o'clock in the evening, with intermission for lunch, the battle waged over the relative right of the city and the Ogden Waterworks company and when night came the case had not been decided. Judge Marshall stated that he might announce a decision at 10 o'clock this afternoon unless he found complications as he studied the papers in the case. It will take him a long time to read them all even casually, for there are thousands of words of complaint and answer, and yea after yea of oaths, affidavits, charges, countercharges and denials. The parties to the case would not be surprised if the court gave a mixed decision, holding for the company on some points and for the city on others. Senator E. M. Allison, Jr., and Judge Andrew Howat, attorneys for the company, are confident that they will secure an injunction against the city officials preventing the latter from interfering with employees of the company engaged in turning off the water of the delinquents.

The Ogden "Conspirators."

Mayor Browning headed the contingent of Ogden city officials that stalked into the court room in the Doody block about the time for court to open yesterday forenoon. With him were Councilmen R. W. Emmett, Thomas H. Carr, George W. Jones, H. J. Powers, Joseph Parry, Charles W. Cross, Alonzo W. B. Brown, Christian Flygare, Holm and Thomas and J. W. Abbott, Chief of Police John Conlisk, Captain Thomas E. Browning and Street Supervisor Joseph Saunders. These were the men who had been denominated "conspirators" by the water corporation. The "conspirators" sought inside the railing or in the spectators' seats, crossed their legs and then uncrossed them, chewed tooth picks, dozed, counted panels on the railing, shifted their positions and looked thoroughly bored while the rival lawyers reeled off page after page of type written affidavits. The forenoon session was enough for Mayor Browning. He did not appear in the afternoon.

Judge Thomas D. Dee of Ogden, one of the principal stockholders of the water company, was one of the most bored-looking men in the room.

Charles H. Kircher, manager of the water company, was on hand to prompt the attorneys as to facts.

The Ogden waterworks system has been involved in litigation so many years that it threatens to rival the celebrated case of "Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce."

Continued on page 2.

CHINESE EMPIRE NOW SHAKEN BY REBELLION

Uprising in Provinces of Mongolia and Shen Si Which Menaces the Imperial Court.

Serious Complications that Might Arise from the Overthrow of the Present Dynasty.

Pekin, April 8.—The rumors which have been current during the past few days of the outbreak of a rebellion, headed by General Tung Fuh Sian, the former commander of the northern army, in the provinces of Mongolia and Shen-Si, have been absolutely authenticated. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have received information on the subject, which, though indefinite, still proves that the court is seriously alarmed.

General Fuh Sian was, according to last accounts, about 150 miles from the court with 11,000 regular troops, all supposed to be devoted to himself. The court has about the same number of soldiers at Sian Fui, but it is probable that the troops of Tung Fuh Sian are better drilled and better armed.

It is believed that the Mongolian rebellion was brought about through the agents of Prince Tuan and General Tung Fuh Sian. Li Hung Chang thinks there are about 5,000 regular troops in Mongolia, and inclines to the belief that they have not joined in the rebellion. He does not think the court is in any danger and thinks the object of Prince Tuan (who was last reported at Ning Hsu with 10,000 men, prepared to resist arrest), and General Tung Fuh Sian is to create a diversion of interest in order to force unconditional protection of themselves.

Unofficial Chinamen of intelligence regard the rising as most unfortunate at the present time to the interest of China and as possibly meaning the use of foreign troops to protect even the court itself.

Might Delay Peace Negotiations.

The ministers of the powers do not think that, provided foreign interests do not suffer, any present interference is likely. If the dynasty should be overthrown it would, to a certain extent, delay the peace negotiations, but they consider that a regime not bound by traditions like those of the present court probably would be more inclined to deal with eventually, as the ceremonial could be much curtailed.

Prince Ching, who, as a relative, may be considered to take the court view of the situation, thinks the rebellion is a storm in a tea cup. He says the present dynasty is not so strong as it once was, and that the same proportion of able-bodied men in China would rise to protect the existing dynasty. The empress dowager, as the adviser of the emperor, holds a place in the affections of the people not dreamed of and not understood by foreigners. Her slightest wish

is the emperor's law, though he is by no means the figurehead the foreign powers frequently suppose. The emperor recognizes her ability, invaluable aid and advice.

The remaining bodies of Americans were shipped homeward this morning. They now number fifty-four and will leave on board the transport Egbert tomorrow. The Egbert will also take twenty-seven military prisoners, a number of sick men, Chinese discharged soldiers, the teamsters and other civilian employees.

According to expert opinion, China would be able to pay from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 without crippling her financial resources, while the amounts which the powers at present demand aggregate from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

RUMORED RUPTURE IN CHINA.

No News at Washington of Reported Action of Russia.

Washington, April 8.—The Chinese minister was an early caller at the state department today to seek information as to the report, based on advice to the state department, that there had been an interruption of the diplomatic intercourse between Russia and China. Mr. Wu had not been advised of any such development, and the information before the state department was so contradictory that it did not permit any clear explanation of the real state of affairs.

The doubt arises from the fact that Mr. Rockhill's latest dispatch does not mention any such disarrangements and the officials feel bound to accept this as pretty strong evidence that prior intimations of discord have not taken actual form. Yet the dispatch received from Mr. Squieres, the American charge d'affaires, in the absence of Mr. Conger, appears to have been quite explicit that the difficulty already had made itself manifest. It is thought possible at the state department that the circumstances to which Mr. Squieres referred occurred prior to the receipt in Pekin of the last Russian note, and that the difficulty may have been adjusted subsequently.

The state department maintains an attitude of doubt expectancy and is not yet prepared to advise that there has been an interruption of intercourse between the two countries, either limited or complete.

Aside from the telegraphic advices there are some attending circumstances which indicate that at least some strain or perturbation of intercourse has occurred. The fact developed in Washington about a week ago that Russia had delivered to

Frank B. Cooper Elected Superintendent of Seattle Schools.

Mayor and Council in the Federal Court.

Salt Lake will lose City School Superintendent Cooper at the close of the present school year. A telegram to The Herald last night announced that the Seattle board of education had unanimously elected Professor Cooper superintendent of the schools of that city. When seen early this morning Professor Cooper said he would in all probability accept the offer.

"If the official notification carries out my understanding of the matter," he went on, "I will tender my resignation to the Salt Lake board. Of course I won't leave here until the end of the present year, however. It will be with great reluctance that I will sever my connection with the Salt Lake schools because I have become very much attached to the city and the people with whom I have come in contact."

It is understood that Professor Cooper will receive \$5,000 per year in Seattle as against \$2,000 which he is receiving here. He was offered the position last year, but declined it because the conditions were not to his liking. This year the salary attached to the place has been increased and other arrangements of a satisfactory nature made.

The offer from Seattle comes entirely



FRANK B. COOPER.

unthought. Professor Cooper was in no sense an applicant for the city superintendency there, and the tender, coming as it does, unannounced, is a very high compliment to his ability in the direction of school work.

Seattle has 10,000 school children. The school year is ten months long and a splendid central grammar school has just been completed. Now a high school, which is to cost \$100,000, is in course of erection. The board of education consists of just five members—half the number of the Salt Lake board.

Everybody who is interested in the schools of Salt Lake, or practically everybody, will be extremely sorry to hear that Professor Cooper contemplates leaving the city. During the two years that he has been here he has ably kept up the work so well begun by his predecessor, Dr. Millsap, and has maintained the schools at the highest of standards. In addition he has made hundreds of warm friends, who will feel keen personal regret when he goes away. However, they will all join in congratulating him on the well-merited compliment from Seattle, and will also congratulate the Sound city on securing his services.